LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-17 are pending in the instant application. Claims 2-12 and 14-17 have been amended. New claims 18-23 have been added. The Applicant requests reconsideration of the claims in view of the following amendments reflected in the listing of claims.

1. (Original) A method for measuring IQ path mismatch in transceivers, the method comprising:

estimating a transmitter IQ mismatch in a form of gain and phase response for transmitter I and Q paths sharing a receiver path; and

estimating a receiver IQ mismatch in a form of gain and phase response for receiver I and Q paths sharing a signal source.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the estimating of a transmitter IQ mismatch and the estimating of a receiver IQ mismatch further comprises measuring a difference in the gain and phase response between the transmitter I and Q paths and between the receiver I and Q paths.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the measuring further comprises sending a tone signal and measuring a power and phase shift for all of desired frequency points.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the measuring further

comprises sending uniformly spaced multi-tone white signals, taking a fast Fourier transform (FFT) of a unit period of the uniformly spaced multi-tone white signals, and calculating the response from a power and phase of each tone.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, further comprising compensating for the difference of the transmitter and receiver I and Q paths using a digital FIR filter.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, further comprising utilizing iterative estimation for filter tap parameters during the compensating.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A system for estimation of IQ path mismatch during signal modulation, the system comprising
- a transceiver, the transceiver including comprising a transmitter and a receiver; and
- a processor coupled to the transceiver, the processor identifying a transmitter IQ mismatch in a form of gain and phase response for transmitter I and Q paths sharing a receiver path, and identifying a receiver IQ mismatch in a form of gain and phase response for receiver I and Q paths sharing a signal source.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 7, wherein the processor identifies a transmitter IQ mismatch and identifies a receiver IQ mismatch by measuring a difference in the gain and phase response between the transmitter I and Q paths and between the receiver I and Q paths.

9. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 8, wherein the processor sends a tone signal and measures a power and phase shift for all of desired frequency points.

10. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 9, wherein the processor sends uniformly spaced multi-tone white signals, taking a fast Fourier transform (FFT) of a unit period of the uniformly spaced multi-tone white signals, and calculating the response from a power and phase of each tone.

11. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 8, further comprising a digital FIR filter coupled to the transmitter and receiver paths that compensates for the difference of the transmitter and receiver I and Q paths.

12. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 11, wherein the processor utilizes iterative estimation for filter tap parameters during the compensating.

13. (Original) A method for estimating IQ path mismatch in a transceiver, the method comprising:

measuring a difference in the gain and phase response between transmitter I and Q paths and between receiver I and Q paths of a transceiver, the transmitter I and Q paths sharing a receiver path and the receiver I and Q paths sharing a signal source; and

compensating for the difference of the transmitter and receiver I and Q paths using a digital FIR filter.

Reply to Office Action of March 6, 2007

14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the measuring further comprises sending a tone signal and measuring a power and phase shift for all of

desired frequency points.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the measuring further comprises sending uniformly spaced multi-tone white signals, taking a fast Fourier

transform (FFT) of a unit period of the uniformly spaced multi-tone white signals,

and calculating the response from a power and phase of each tone.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the compensating

further comprises utilizing iterative estimation for filter tap parameters.

17.(Currently Amended) The method of claim 16, further comprising performing

the measuring and compensating for spectrum efficient modulation.

18. (New) A system for estimation of IQ path mismatch during signal modulation,

the system comprising

a processor operatively coupled to a transceiver comprising a transmitter

and a receiver, the processor identifying a transmitter IQ mismatch in a form of

gain and phase response for transmitter I and Q paths sharing a receiver path,

and identifying a receiver IQ mismatch in a form of gain and phase response for

receiver I and Q paths sharing a signal source.

19. (New) The system of claim 18, wherein the processor identifies a transmitter

IQ mismatch and identifies a receiver IQ mismatch by measuring a difference in

Page 6 of 18

Application No. 10/773,804

Reply to Office Action of March 6, 2007

the gain and phase response between the transmitter I and Q paths and between the receiver I and Q paths.

- 20. (New) The system of claim 19, wherein the processor sends a tone signal and measures a power and phase shift for all of desired frequency points.
- 21. (New) The system of claim 20, wherein the processor sends uniformly spaced multi-tone white signals, taking a fast Fourier transform (FFT) of a unit period of the uniformly spaced multi-tone white signals, and calculating the response from a power and phase of each tone.
- 22. (New) The system of claim 19, comprising a digital FIR filter coupled to the transmitter and receiver paths that compensates for the difference of the transmitter and receiver I and Q paths.
- 23. (New) The system of claim 22, wherein the processor utilizes iterative estimation for filter tap parameters during the compensating.